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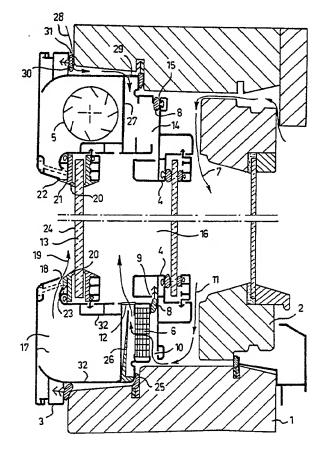
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(54) Title: A WINDOW

(57) Abstract

A window in which the room-side pane (24) is formed as an electric heating element and the surface (13) of an outer pane is provided with a coating in order to reflect back heat radiation. In order to facilitate installation and maintenance both the heating element and the air stream channels including their operating and adjusting means have been placed in a separately installable unit formed by the inner casing (3) and the middle casing (4) connected to it.



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WO 87/01155 PCT/FI86/00090

1

A window

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The present invention relates to a window comprising a frame, an outer casing and an inner casing, and a channel for fresh air and/or circulating air, the roomside window pane preferably being made as an electric heating element and an outer pane surface is provided with a coating in order to reflect back heat radiation coming outward from the heating element.

The object is to provide a new window functioning as an air circulation and heating means in a room and the installation of which is convenient.

The window according to the invention is mainly characterized in that a middle casing including panes is connected to the inner casing to form a separately installable unit and that this unit comprises the above mentioned heating element and air stream channels and their operating and adjusting means.

Preferred embodiments of the window are defined in more detail in claims 2 to 6.

Numerous advantages are achieved by the invention. The apparatus combination formed by the inner casing and the middle casing, can handle heating and filtration of incoming air and it further comprises the electrical equipment of the inner window pane which pane functions as a heating elements, whereby a window may be used with a conventional, existing frame and outer casing, the installation can be carried out by a carpenter without special training. The inner casing profile functioning as an air channel promotes the heating of fresh air and the muffling of noise, it is not necessary to lead circulation air into the space between the windows, instead it can be mixed with fresh air inside the casing profile.

The air stream is directed along the surface of the 35 heated pane, whereby the temperature of the fresh air rises.

PCT/F186/00090

From the point of view of air circulating and heating it is advantageous to direct the stream of air upward into the room. If wished, it is easy to change the stream of air to be blown from the side and/or from up downward. A blower may be placed in the upper part of the inner casing, where it is protected, for example, from washing water. The blower does not need a casing of its own, in addition, for example, a filter cloth, a one-way valve, regulating means and needed electric wirings may be installed in the casing profile.

The middle casing forms a lid for the filter and the blower, whereby the filter can be easily checked and changed only by opening the middle casing. The profile of the inner casing is preferably in two parts, which makes it easy to install the wirings and operating devices.

In the following the invention will be described with reference to the enclosed drawing, the figures 1 and 2 of which show vertical sections of a window according to the invention; the embodiments differ from each other only for the part of the inner pane functioning as a heating element.

The window according to the invention comprises a frame 1 and an outer casing 2 of normal structure. An essential novelty is a unit formed by an inner casing 3 and 25 a middle casing 4, which unit preferably comprises, for example, a blower 5 and a filter 6.

Fresh air flows preferably from the upper portion of the outer casing, arrow 7, into the space between the outer casing and the middle casing and into the lower portion 10 of the window through the filter 6 installed between the inner casing 3 and the middle casing 4, arrow 11. In case the locations 9 and 15 of the sealings 8 would change place the filter 6 would correspondingly be in the upper portion of the window, whereby fresh air would advantageously be let in at the lower portion.

Openings 12 are formed in the inner casing 3, through which openings air flows upward along the warmed up surface 13 of the pane and forward via the space 14 into the blower 5, at the location of which the sealing 8 is at location 15, whereby air is allowed into the blower only from the middle space 16 where it has been warmed up.

From the blower 5 the air flows inside the casing, for example, to its lower edge 17, from where it is directed through a slot 18 upward along the surface of the heated pine, arrow 19. A sealing 20 is arranged in the slot 18 which sealing to its configuration interacts with the edges 21 and 22 of the profile in such a way that it can either shot the slot or open it, when it is bended into the space 23.

The room-side window pane 24 comprises an electric resistance known per se, whereby the pane may function as an effective heating element and the pane (surface) 13 next to it in the outward direction reflects heat radiation preferably selectively.

In the inner casing, preferably in connection with the filter 6, it is possible to install an easily moving flap 26 which keeps the connection between the filter 6 and the openings 12 clear when air is flowing inward, but closes the connection if the direction of the stream of air for some reason changes to the opposite.

The middle casing 4 covering the filter cloth and the aspirating opening of the blower is hinged from its side to the inner casing 3 preferably in such a way that when opening it the filter and a blower wing will show, whereby it is easy to reach them.

At the point of the blower 5 there is an opening in the inner casing profile for the air stream, and for mixing the inner air or circulation air 28 with the incoming air there is correspondingly an opening 29 and a by-flow opening 31 at the point of the sealing 30 in the

profile. The inner surfaces 32 of the inner casing profile 3 may be provided with a sound dampening material.

The heating pane at the room-side may be, according to figure 1, a single pane or alternatively, according to figure 2, a vacuum pane structure 33, whereby the air flow occurs from the outside 16, 34 of a pane 13 provided with a surface reflecting heat radiation selectively. Alternatively, the surface reflecting heat radiation may be provided in the middle pane or in the outermost pane (no reference numerals), both in figure 1 and in figure 2.

WO 87/01155 PCT/FI86/00090

5

Claims

- 1. A window comprising a frame (1), an outer casing (2) and an inner casing (3), and a channel for fresh air and/or circulating air, the room-side window pane preferably being made as an electric heating element and an outer pane surface is provided with a coating in order to reflect back heat radiation coming outward from the heating element, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that a middle casing (4) including panes is connected to the inner casing (3) to form a separately installable unit and that this unit comprises the above mentioned heating element and air stream channels and their operating and adjusting means.
- 2. A window according to claim 1, c h a r a c t e-15 r i z e d in that the middle casing (4) is pivotally connected to the inner casing (2) in order to facilitate installation and maintenance of the devices contained in the unit formed by them.
- 3. A window according to claim 1 or 2, c h a r a c20 t e r i z e d in that the inner casing (2) is formed of
 hollow profiles which at least partly form an air channel,
 which opens into the room so that the air can be blown into the room in the direction of the surface of the inner
 glass.
- 4. A window according to claim 3, c h a r a c t er i z e d in that said air channel is arranged to open into the room from below.
- 5. A window according to claim 3 or 4, c h a r a ct e r i z e d in that a closable sealing (20) is fitted 30 into the air channel slot opening into the room.
 - 6. A window according to one of the previous claims, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the middle casing (4) is connected to the inner casing (3) so that the direction of the stream of fresh air can be chosen.

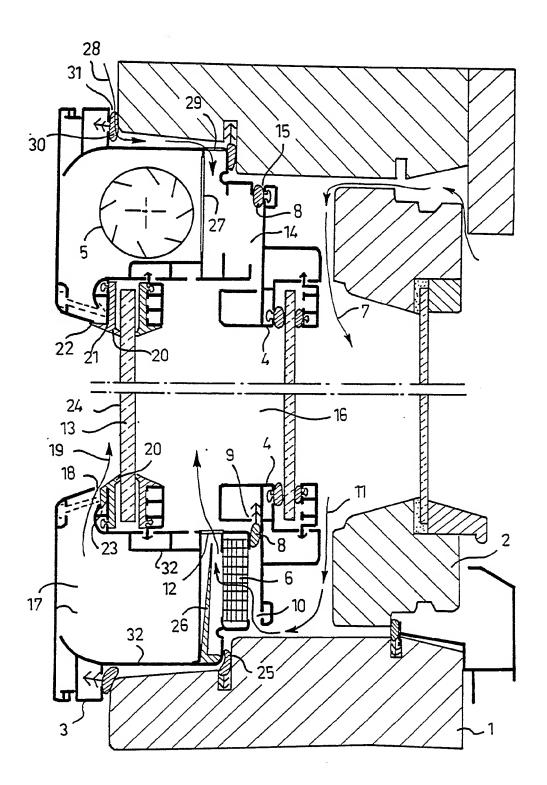


FIG.1

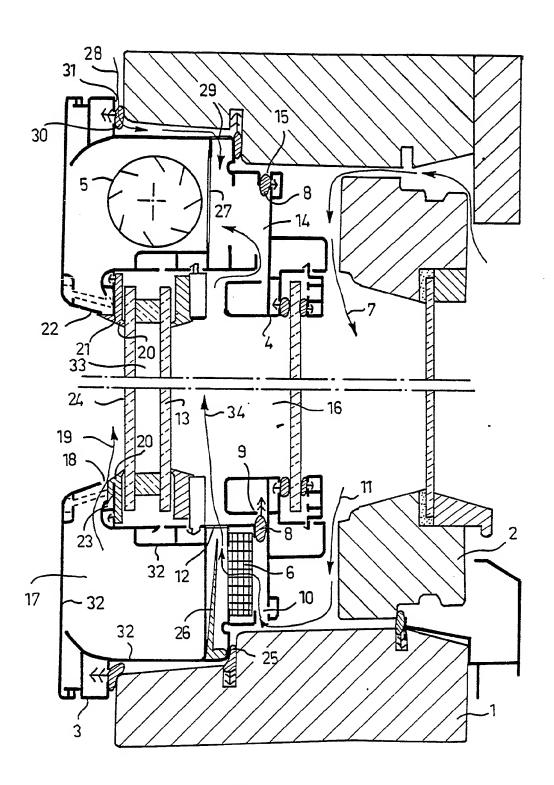


FIG.2

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No PCT/FI86/00090

I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several classification symbols apply, indicate all) * According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC E 06 B 7/02, F 24 F 13/18 II. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum Documentation Searched 7 Classification System Classification Symbols E 06 B 3/28, /64, 7/00, /02, /04, /06, /10; IPC 4 F 24 F 5/00, /10, 13/12, /18 165: 47-57 US C1 Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are included in the Fields Searched * SE, No, DK, FI classes as above III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Relevant to Claim No. 13 Category * Citation of Document, 11 with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages 12 DE, A1, 2 702 214 (E KOSLOWSKI) Α 27 July 1978 Α DE, C2, 3 043 783 (A WETZEL) 1 3 June 1982 EP, A1, 21 164 (H BARTH) Α 1 7 January 1981 DE, A1, 3 422 439 (W ANDREJEWSKI) P 1 17 April 1986 DE, A1, 3 524 386 (K YOSHIDA) Ρ 23 January 1986 DE, A1, 3 347 028 (K DURM) Α 4 July 1985 DE, B, 376 276 (P GILLI) Α 25 October 1984 "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the Special categories of cited documents: 10 document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance invention earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or in the art. document published prior to the international filing data but later than the priority data claimed "&" document member of the same patent family IV. CERTIFICATION Date of Mailing of this International Search Report Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search 1986 -11- 2 1 1986-11-20 International Searching Authority Signature of Authorized Officer Swedish Patent Office Leif Törn

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OBSERVATIONS W	HERE CERTAIN CLAIMS WER	E FOUND UNSEARC	HABLE 1	
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I. OBSERVATIONS W	HERE UNITY OF INVENTION	IS LACKING 2		
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